

# INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

In Egypt's famous "Book of the Dead," written 2,000 years before Joseph was sold into captivity in that country, and before the era of Judaism had yet dawned, there appears this passage: "He hath given bread to the hungry, water to the thirsty, clothes to the naked; he hath made due offerings to the gods, and paid due rights to the departed." To that growing and helpful organization known as the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, this expression may be said to stand in the light of a prophecy which its individual members are fulfilling. For it is work of a like nature that they are doing. Those who become Odd Fellows enter into that special covenant to protect the widows and orphans, bury the dead, help each other in time of want, offer counsel when difficulties arise, improve and elevate the character of man, enlighten the mind, widen the sphere of the affections, and teach the virtues of industry and frugality.

It is much to undertake, but success has gloriously crowned their efforts so far, proving the merit of the ambition, and the courage of the men and women who are bringing such reality to realization. Last year nearly 7,000 widowed families received help, 120,000 brothers in distress were given material aid, hundreds of orphans were gathered in the homes and schools that the order provides for them, and in all a sum of money aggregating something like \$5,000,000 was expended in the laudable effort to ameliorate adverse conditions of life. The field of labor is as wide as the globe itself, yet with the triple duty of "Friendship, Love, and Truth," peoples of widely differing tongues and creeds have been bound together in a unity of work and a singleness of purpose.

Ask when and where the Odd Fellows had their beginning, and legend and history will begin their inevitable conflict. Back to the very beginning of things legend will go. One lodge in England has an emblem depicting Adam laying the foundation stone of the order, with the supposition that his wife and sons are candidates for admission. The Jews in captivity in Babylon are said to have practiced the rites of the order. A Roman Emperor, early in the Christian era, is said to have addressed some of his Christian subjects as "odd fellows," recognizing the existence of such a term. It is declared that Titus gave the Jews the first Odd Fellows charter written on tablets of gold. In 98 A. D. the doctrines they taught and the rites they practiced are believed to have been taken into England. Legend, then, contradicting itself, says that the Goths, the Huns, the Scandinavians, the Sævi, and even the Moors knew the work of Odd Fellowship, and that the rites were carried into France and Spain, and then into England, where it came into America.

History sweeps all this aside and goes back only to the first half of the eighteenth century, where records can prove its assertions. Daniel Defoe mentions the existence of Odd Fellows in his time. The Gentleman's Magazine, of the year 1718, chronicles some social gatherings of jolly Odd Fellows, and forty-three years later there is a record that the James Moore lodge, in St. Paul, was writing a song for them. It is known that the first recorded organization was that of some laboring men and mechanics of the neighborhood of Manchester, England, who met in a room called the "Loyal Aristarchus Lodge, No. 2," which met in the Borough of Southwark.

It is claimed by the historiographers of Odd Fellowship that the order is generally drawn its members from the great middle class, the people who have always supplied the bone and sinew for the building of the nations, and that because of this their stability is greater and their membership stronger. "Odd" is another name for secret order in the world. The membership in the United States alone is now 1,234,213, and when the eighty-third annual communication of the Sovereign Grand Lodge was held in St. Paul last week, many hundreds more will be reported. The reports will also show that from the little Manchester organization's first contribution of a penny from each member, this year's total for the order for benevolent and educational purposes will have climbed far into the millions.

The first lodge in this country was founded in New York in 1789 by Solomon Chambers, his two sons and two friends, all of whom were Odd Fellows and members of English lodges. They organized on the self-institution principle, called themselves the "Shakespeare Lodge," and in a convention of the order in the city of 1812 scattered the members. In 1815 the members were reinstated, and the lodge lasted until 1821, then fell away. This was not permanent, the history of Odd Fellowship in the United States begins with a Maryland lodge in 1817, which was founded in Baltimore by five Englishmen, recently moved there. Thomas Wilkey and John Welch, seeing the need of such work as the order might effect, advertised in a leading paper for members, and in response there came three others, Richard Rushworth, John Duncan, and John Cheatham. They met in the tavern of "The Seven Stars," and there, on April 25, 1817, they established the first permanent lodge in America, "The Washington Lodge."

A charter was secured from the Manchester Unit of Odd Fellowship, and later there was instituted the Grand Lodge of Maryland and the United States, in order to separate the operative and legislative bodies. Meanwhile, in 1829, James B. Barnes and four other Odd Fellows in Boston had instituted Massachusetts Lodge, No. 1, not having heard of the Baltimore organization. As soon as they learned of this, however, correspondence sprang up between the two, and as the Maryland lodge was a new-vested with superior powers, the Massachusetts one readily recognized it. In 1835 the title "grand sire" first appears in use for the presiding officer of the Sovereign Grand Lodge. In 1842 the lodges of the United States severed connection with the Manchester Union, and Canadian lodges have been instituted under dispensation from the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the United States. In September, 1850, the Sovereign Grand Lodge met in Toronto, this being the first instance of its meeting outside the United States.

The growth of the order is phenomenal. It has kept pace with history, and it is interesting to note that Kentucky's first lodge was "Boone," Georgia's "Oglethorpe," Wisconsin's "Lafayette," and Illinois' "Western Star." Arkansas, reckoned a frontier State in 1840, chose to name her first lodge "Far West," while to-day there are many thousands of Odd Fellows in the newer States over beyond her western borders. Kansas, with "Shawnee," and Connecticut, with "Quinnipiac," preserved ancient names in their first lodges. The order's cosmopolitanism because of its position as political center

of the nation, chose "Central Lodge," while Missouri, through whose borders three great trails beat to the westward, naming the water for many emigrant Odd Fellows, named her "Travelers' Rest." Texas chose her own nickname, "Lone Star," for her first lodge, and many States, such as Louisiana, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, chose State names. California's first lodge enjoyed the distinction of being instituted in Philadelphia, and was then transported west. Many Massachusetts lodges had to institute their members simply on the giving of a name, because a law enacted in 1834 made it highly penal for any person "to administer or take an oath, affirmation, or obligation in the nature of an oath." It is a law that smacks of the earlier one in England which declared secret societies seditious, and almost broke up the Manchester Unity.

Pennsylvania ranks first in numerical strength among the Odd Fellows, having over 120,000 members. New York is next, with about 55,000 less. The work being done for the orphans is best understood when it is stated that over \$10,000 a year

## THE INTRUDERS.

By TROY ALLISON.

The janitor's wife allowed herself to hesitate and lost. "There's an apartment you might use for a while, Miss Marjorie. It wouldn't cost anything, and your little mite of money would last longer."

[Marjorie Kershaw's young face brightened. "Martha, you always were a dear, just like you used to be when you and Bob lived on the farm next to our place." Martha Jordan nodded her head. "I never thought I'd live to see you without a relative, coming to work for your living in the city, Miss Marjorie," she said softly.

The girl's face clouded. "Poor old father! He never knew how to manage things. I believe it was the thought of leaving me unprovided for that hastened his death."

Mrs. Jordan took a latch key from behind the clock. "Dearie, you might as well go to the flat. It won't do any harm and it will make your money hold out longer. Dr. Ingram won't know the difference."

"But—would it be right?" the girl hesitated, "and suppose he should find out?"

"Not much chance," Martha said airily. "Dr. Ingram has gone to Denver to get back his nerve. He left this key so I could water his plants. The doctor's crazy over plants, and his front room looks like a flower garden."

The girl reviled in the luxury of the apartment. Accustomed to the plainness of a rambling old country house—the Turkish rugs and the artistic furnishings seemed the height of magnificence. She had been in the small room in the tenement primary music in a private school—after much worry and many letters written by the rector of her home church. She was to board and room at the school, where the term commenced, and she thought regretfully of giving up her present artistic quarters.

is spent for their support and education by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this country. A Mobile (Ala.) lodge was the first to ask that this branch of the work be organized along national lines. This was in 1846. Eight years later the first school for orphaned children of Odd Fellows was established at Rogersville, Tenn., with an average attendance of 200 pupils a year until after the civil war. In 1855 this was followed by the Martha Washington College, at Abingdon, Va. Now there are homes and schools for orphans, institutions for the care of widows and indigent and aged brothers in almost every State and Territory, all supported by contributions and dues from the members of the order.

Through the work of Schuyler Colfax, representing the Grand Encampment of Indiana, women were admitted some years ago to certain privileges, a degree was revived for them, and now, 223,000 strong, they are affiliated with their fathers and husbands in the same good work under the name "Sebekah Lodges." Since the Odd Fellows were the first secret society to bar liquor dealers from membership, and to establish mutual aid and benefit associations, they have four hundred and thirty-two lodges, and are the women ready and eager helpers. These women have chosen the mothers of old Bible days as their models, the wives of Patriarchs, who practiced in their tents among the flocks, or in their humble homes, the virtues of love, industry, and hospitality. With this ever in mind they are ready to make the travel across the desert of life brighter for many, and make of their "lives" restful halting places for the weary and worn.

To-morrow—The Knights of Pythias.

## ATHLETICS VS. CUBS

Philadelphia Club Is Now in Great Condition.

CHANCES IN WORLD'S SERIES

Eddie Plank and Rube Waddell Should Be Able to Hold National League Champions' Left-handed Hitters Safe, According to Opinion of a Philadelphia Expert.

Ray Ziegler, in Philadelphia Record.

There are still four teams in the American League pennant race, but in Philadelphia at the present time we can see only one. Barring accidents, the Athletics will surely win the flag.

The way the Athletics went to the front and held the lead while meeting the strongest team in the league away from home, is enough encouragement to make local enthusiasts feel that they will not fall down after they return to their own stamping grounds. Their three rivals, being Western teams, will be at a great disadvantage through the arrangement of the schedule, which brings them East to wind up the season. A Western team, to win out, would have to do something phenomenal.

The Athletics may not be in the lead when they return home, on Labor Day, but they will be so close to it that it won't take long to again force to the front. Two more games are to be played in St. Louis before the Western trip is ended, and then the Athletics come East to play a series of three games in New York. Before this series begins the Athletics will take a two-days' rest at Atlantic City.

The Western trip so far has been all that could be desired. No one expected Mack's men to make a clean sweep, but they would have come mighty near to it but for the unexpected let-down by the reliable Eddie Plank in Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Starting at Detroit on August 12, the Athletics took two out of three from the Tigers and moved into first place. Following came five games with Cleveland, of which the Athletics got three. It was a real emotion that appeared on the Athletics' faces when they struck Chicago, where they only got one of the three games played. Starting in at St. Louis on Friday, they have won two out of three games and an even break to win will give them the series.

Eastern Teams in Form.

The Eastern clubs have been holding up their end very well in the West on the present trip, which has helped to keep the Athletics in front. Boston, especially, has done well. If the Eastern teams keep up their present form the Western bunch will have tough sledding in the East next month, thus making it stronger for the Athletics to win out.

Detroit has been the "dark horse" in the race, but it looks as though the team has shot its bolt, and it wouldn't be surprising to see Chicago and Cleveland best out Jennings' bunch.

Chicago is always a strong finisher, and will most likely make a better trip through the East next month than Detroit. The White Sox have suffered this season through the poor showing of Orsivo. This pitcher helped them win the pennant last year, but he has not been as effective this season. Patterson, too, is going back, and Chicago can only depend upon Walsh, White, and Altrock.

Cleveland's pitchers are hard to beat, and this team is sure to make another spurt, and may still beat out Detroit.

Mack Once Gave Up Race.

A little over two months ago the Athletics appeared to be hopelessly out of it; in fact, one rainy afternoon while discussing the situation with Connie Mack on the front porch of his home, the great manager appeared very blue. Knight was doing so poorly at third that Connie determined that day that Jack must go. Murphy was out of the game for a long period; Bender seemed "all in," and the "Rube" was waiting to cut up his capers. All this made it appear like a hopeless task for this season, and Connie admitted that he felt that the team didn't have a chance.

Several days later Connie slipped out of town and pulled off the deal at Boston which landed Jimmy Collins here in exchange for Knight. Collins joined the team on June 8, and from that time on there was a wonderful improvement in the work of the team. Nichols developed into a star at second base, and his batting was so hard and timely that it was enough to keep the team in the lead. When Murphy was ready to get back into the game, this brought about the benching of the brilliant Monte Cross to make room for the hard-hitting Nichols at short.

Manager Mack feared that the team's eyes twinkled with sudden recognition. "Ah! I think Miss Kershaw and I have met before—it was at a luncheon, was it not, Miss Kershaw?"

The riot of color in her face tickled his fancy immensely. "I'm rather thick in a masquerade," she retorted, her eyes flashing.

"You were kind enough to promise me a job. I see you are a woman of your word," she said, looking at him with a smile. "I took longer than was customary, but I have made a bad job of this," she said, tearing the linen into a shorter length than he wanted; "could you find a bandage somewhat longer than this, Mrs. Sedley?"

When she left the room, the girl looked at him reproachfully. "And they were your rooms," she said, shamefacedly.

"I wouldn't have missed so charming an experience for experience for money," she said, smiling. "I have pumped her world without end. She's absolutely noncommittal. Even when I told her I found some hairpins on the bathroom shelf, she said she thought she had missed some."

The girl gave an impressive giggle. "Please bring them when you come next time," she said, then suddenly grew serious. "Will I be able to skate this winter?" anxiously.

He looked at her with a solemnity befitting the last stage of a hopeless case. "It will need a great deal of attention, but I think—just think, mind you—that you might skate the first time you go to a masquerade if you had a physician at hand to watch you and keep you from overexertion."

Her face flushed and she heard, with relief, Mrs. Sedley's warning footsteps. "Promise that you'll go to the ice with me," he said, eagerly, "promise—or I vow I'll put on something that will blister—and will put pins in the bandage—lots of 'em."

She hesitated, her eyes shy before the impulsive admiration in his gaze. "I promise," she said softly, as Mrs. Sedley entered the room.

"The very thing, Mrs. Sedley," he exclaimed, taking the roll of linen, "we will have her as comfortable as a cat. And Mrs. Sedley, I wish you would see to it that she does not allow that ankle to grow stiff when she recovers the use of it. There will soon be fine skating—I should recommend the exercise most suited to the ligaments of the ankle."

"I told you I might be turned into a nice, respectable man," he whispered; "I like my new job immensely!"

(Copyright, 1907, by Homer Sprague.)

Colins Caused a Brace.

Since Collins joined the Athletics, the team has been playing better ball than ever. Manager Mack himself said that he had never seen such great work by any team.

They are seeing real baseball the way our team is playing at present," was a remark from Connie one day after a hard-fought game.

There is little doubt that the Athletics at present are a much stronger team than the one which won the pennant last year. Third base and centerfield were the weak spots on that team, while at present Mr. Mack has two of the best men in the country in these positions. Nichols at short makes it a much stronger batting team than in 1905. The pitching department, too, is stronger. Two years ago the staff was made up of Funn, Waddell, Bender, and Copekey. In place of the latter Mack now has two first-class men in Cuyler and Dygert. The catching department remains the same with the old reliables, Schreck and Powers.

Figuring that the Athletics will win the championship this year, it will bring together an Eastern and Western team for the world's championship, the Chicago Nationals having their race "finched." This will add increased interest to baseball and should produce the hottest world's series ever played. All that will be necessary will be fair weather early in October. Philadelphia fans have much to be thankful for, and it is no wonder that the town has gone "bug" on baseball. To be in on a series of games such as will be played between the Athletics and Cubs will be a treat seldom offered in baseball.

The merits of these two great teams are already being discussed all over town. Chance's team couldn't beat the White Sox last year, and the latter don't class with the present aggregation under Mack. For this reason many followers of the game figure that the Cubs will be easy game for the Athletics. But it appeared last fall as though Chance used poor judgment in the working of his pitchers, which caused the defeat of the Cubs. Lundgren, his best cold weather pitcher, was not given a chance at all. Chance played Brown as a second Mathewson, and thought the "three-fingered" finger could dispose of the White Sox as easy as Mathewson downed the Athletics.

## FACTORS IN MARKET

Liquidation Having Run Its Course, Prices Held Firm.

SMALL INVESTORS ACTIVE

Wall Street Wonders What Will Happen When This Class Has Bought All It Can Carry—Germany Entitled to Withdraw About Five Million Dollars in American Gold.

New York, Aug. 25.—If in any quarter it has been supposed that the rally in the market following the delivery of the President's speech at Providence, on Tuesday last, indicated that Wall Street was satisfied with the utterances of the Executive, no greater mistake could well have been made. Wall street's feelings, and by Wall street may be understood the investing public throughout the length and breadth of this country, were hardly those of disappointment, for nothing of a reassuring nature had been expected, but of patient resignation to a policy the continuance of which must result not only in further hardship to the owners of securities, but in the serious disturbance to every important industry in the United States.

Loans Are Being Contracted.

The fact that the market advanced after the delivery of the President's speech only proved that for the time being liquidation had run its course, and that the street was in a condition to withstand almost any kind of adverse influence. Brokerage houses are now carrying very small lines of stock, and in nearly all cases their loan accounts are smaller than at any time in recent years. One of the most important firms in the street, a house with a large and influential clientele, reports that its loans are now smaller than at any time in fifteen years, and another house, which at times in the past had loans in excess of \$40,000,000, is to-day borrowing not more than about one-tenth of that amount.

Perhaps the most active commission house of all was the one which closed up its affairs and retired from business a few months ago, and bankers mention a great number of instances showing that loans of brokers are only a fraction of what they were a year or two ago. It is interesting to trace where the stock sold by these houses has gone to, and the transfer books of some of the large corporations throw considerable light on the subject.

Small Investor Active.

Unquestionably a large amount of stock has been taken out of the street for investment, and a good deal still goes out daily. Practically every large railroad shows a substantial increase in the number of its stockholders as a result of the distribution of large speculative lines of securities among small investors. But the important fact is made clear that it is the small investor who has been buying, and that the large and better-informed investor continues to hold off, apprehensive of what may follow the present period of uncertainty. Already there are indications that the small investor is becoming satiated, and it can only be surmised what may happen between the time when his buying resources are all used up and the time when the large investor feels sufficiently encouraged to put his idle capital into securities.

Germany May Get \$5,000,000.

Upward of \$1,000,000 gold has in the past week been shipped to Germany, and the probability is that more will be before long seek the same destination. The situation in Berlin is not very bright, and bankers are apprehensive that it may become considerably worse. Estimates of the amount of gold which New York may be obliged to send to Germany place the total at not less than \$5,000,000, and the shipments will probably be made, even though New York needs the gold, simply for the reason that the German capital needs it more. The Europeans have refused to take our bills, because they mistrust our financial credit, and the only way to get them to take this currency is all right is to send what is better than bills.

The time money market has become even stronger in the past week, and as the movements of exchange at interior cities make it clear that currency must soon be sent out in quantity for the handling of the year's crops, there is little reason to hope for any relaxation of the rate in the near future. The prevailing conditions in the money market, especially if intensified by exports of gold, must continue to work hardship on the commercial interests, for the measure of relief proposed by the Treasury is altogether too small to effect any substantial improvement in view of the seriousness of the situation both here and in Europe.

Cause of Trouble Abroad.

In an important sense exports of gold at this time should be viewed with satisfaction as tending to a restoration of confidence on the other side, and the metal would come back after our crops had begun to move out in volume. In a large measure the conditions abroad are a result of conditions here, and on developments in the United States more than on anything else must depend the future course of the world's markets.

It is not true that other markets have suffered to anything like the same extent as ours. The strength of German finance is a fact of considerable importance, and the fact of the failure of the United States to operate under practically similar conditions as to traffic, there is no reason other than political why the stock of this road should sell on a 4 1/2 per cent basis, while the stocks of the Hill roads, for instance, in the United States are selling on a basis to yield about 6 per cent on the market price. It will be interesting to watch the relative progress of Canada and the United States in the next year, and it may be that the greater stability of business to the north of the international boundary will furnish an object lesson well worth considering.

Australian Is After Shrubbs.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 25.—In a letter to Billy Pierce, George Thelmer, the champion track-mile runner of the world, has a deft at Alfred Shrubbs. Writing from Edinburgh, Scotland, Thelmer says: "I hear that Shrubbs is running over in Boston. I challenged him to run me one or two miles before he left, and he would not do so. The proprietor of Powderhall athletic grounds offered to put up a purse of \$250 for each man and to back me over 1,000 yards, one mile, and two miles, and Shrubbs still refused."

Jamestown visitors are arriving daily and looking for their rooms. An advertisement in the Herald will get them. The Herald has the largest circulation at Norfolk and Jamestown of any Washington paper.

## AMUSEMENTS.

Chase's POLITE

Daily Matinee, 25 cents; Evening, 35 and 50 cents. "STOP LOOK AND LISTEN." JULIUS TANNEN, CARPENTER & PLUMBER. BEATRICE MCNEIL, THE LASKY SHAN-NON CO. The Fenchings, Regatta. Burt, Wynn & Lewis, The Bargain. NEXT WEEK—JOSEPH HART'S BIG PANTOMIME OF PLAIN POVERTY, THE LASKY SHAN-NON CO. QUINCY GARDNER & STODDARD, etc. The only theater not increasing prices Labor Day Matinee. Buy seats to-day.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Washington's Popular Family Playhouse. Danston Laboratory Amusement Company. E. D. Blair, Pres. F. B. Weston, Mgr. "Phone No. 5110. Matinee, Friday, 2:15. Evening, 8:15. Prices: Mat., 15 and 25c; Ev., 15, 25, 40 and 50c. W. D. Fitzgerald Presents the Kathryn Parnell Stock Company in THE CHERRY PICKERS. Next Week—MONTE CRISTO. Vaudeville Comedians Every Sunday Evening.

POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE

MATINEE DAILY ALL THIS WEEK. DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS. IN DAVE MARION'S BIG MUSICAL SNAPSHOT, NEWPORT. INTRODUCE A FORTY GIRLS. NEXT WEEK—THE HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS. GAYETY THEATRE 9th St. Near F. The Burlesque Theatre in the City. Matinee Daily All This Week. The Show That Made Burlesque Famous. THE BOWERY BURLESQUERS. NEXT WEEK—HASTINGS & ARNOLD CO.

ATLANTIC CITY.

ALL NEW BUT THE NAME. New Hotel Islesworth, In the heart of Atlantic City. Overlooking the Boardwalk and Steel Pier. 60 New Rooms. Bathing, Billiard, and Casino with sea water connection. Our patrons our reference. We serve you. Bookings and rates in the city. Wm. E. HANAN, Prop. W. E. HANAN, Prop. W. E. HANAN, Prop.

HOTEL JACKSON

Fireproof. Virginia Ave. and the Beach. American and European plans. Rooms with bath, \$12.00 per week up. American plan, \$10.00 per week. Full breakfast. JOHN CRUSE, Prop. 1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1